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<u>Carter v. B & W Nuclear Technologies</u>, 94-ERA-13 (Sec'y Feb. 15, 1995) Go to:<u>Law Library Directory</u> | <u>Whistleblower Collection Directory</u> | <u>Search Form</u> | Citation Guidelines

DATE: February 15, 1995

CASE NO. 94-ERA-13

IN THE MATTER OF

DANNY M. CARTER,

COMPLAINANT,

v.

B&W NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

and

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY,

RESPONDENTS.

BEFORE: THE SECRETARY OF LABOR

FINAL ORDER APPROVING SETTLEMENT AND DISMISSING COMPLAINT

This case arises under the employee protection provision of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (ERA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 5851 (1988 and Supp. IV 1992). The parties submitted a Joint Motion to Dismiss Complaint and Approve Settlement and a Confidential Settlement Agreement and Release (Agreement) seeking approval of the settlement. The Administrative Law Judge (ALJ), issued a decision on January 17, 1995 recommending that the settlement be approved. Since the request for approval is based on an agreement entered into by the parties, I must review it to determine whether the terms are a fair, adequate and reasonable settlement of the complaint. 42 U.S.C. § 5851(b)(2)(A) (1988). Macktal v. Secretary of Labor, 923 F.2d 1150, 1153-54 (5th Cir. 1991); Thompson v. U.S. Dep't of Labor, 885 F.2d 551, 556 (9th Cir. 1989); Fuchko and Yunker v. Georgia Power Co., Case Nos.

[[]PAGE 2]

⁸⁹⁻ERA-9, 89-ERA-10, Sec. Order, Mar. 23, 1989, slip op. at 1-2. The agreement appears to encompass the settlement of matters arising under various laws, only one of which is the ERA.

See Sections 3 and 10. For the reasons set forth in Poulos v. Ambassador Fuel Oil Co., Inc., Case No. 86-CAA-1, Sec. Ord., Nov. 2, 1987, slip op. at 2, I have limited my review of the

agreement to determining whether its terms are a fair, adequate and reasonable settlement of the Complainant's allegations the Respondent violated the ERA.

Section 4 contains language which provides that the Complainant shall keep the terms of the Agreement confidential except to the extent necessary to file tax returns or financial statements, or as otherwise required by law. The parties' submissions, including the agreement become part of the record of the case and are subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552 (1988). FOIA requires Federal agencies to disclose requested records unless they are exempt from disclosure under the Act. [1] See Debose v. Carolina Power & Light Co., Case No. 92-ERA-14, Ord. Disapproving Settlement and Remanding Case, Feb. 7, 1994, slip op. at 2-3 and cases there cited.

I find that the agreement, as here construed, is a fair, adequate and reasonable settlement of the complaint. Accordingly, I APPROVE the agreement and DISMISS THE COMPLAINT WITH PREJUDICE.

SO ORDERED.

ROBERT B. REICH Secretary of Labor

Washington, D.C.

[ENDNOTES]

[1] Pursuant to 29 C.F.R. \S 70.26(b), submitters may designate specific information as confidential commercial information to be handled as provided in the regulations. When FOIA requests are received for such information, the Department of Labor will notify the submitter promptly, 29 C.F.R. \S 70.26(c); the submitter will be given a reasonable amount of time to state its objections to disclosure, 29 C.F.R. \S 70.26(e); and the submitter will be notified if a decision is made to disclose the information, 29 C.F.R. \S 70.26(f). If the information is withheld and a suit is filed by the requester to compel disclosure, the submitter will be notified, 29 C.F.R. \S 70.26(h).